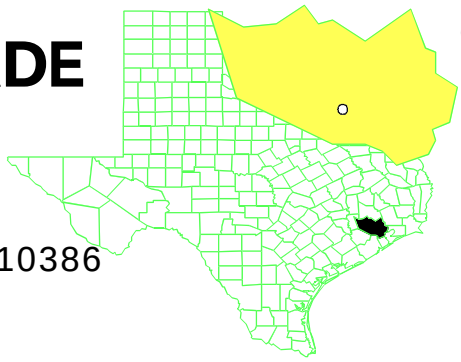
SOUTH CAVALCADE STREET

TEXAS

EPA ID# TXD980810386



EPA REGION 6

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 29

Harris County

Site Description

Location: ! The site is located at the southeast intersection of Cavalcad about two miles southwest of the intersection of Loop 610 N Houston, Harris County, Texas.

Population ! Approximately 4,500 people live within a one-mile radius of the s

Setting: ! The nearest residence to this site is 200 feet to the west, a is about 1,500 feet from site. However, the aquifers to be re used as water supplies, nor are they likely to be used becaus water sources in the area.
! This 66-acre site was used as a wood treating facility from
! All original facilities were removed about 1962, and the site feet of fill material.
! Two-thirds of the site were developed by three palletized tr warehouses; the center third of the property is vacant.

Hydrogeology ! The subsurface consists of interbedded clays, silts and sands of

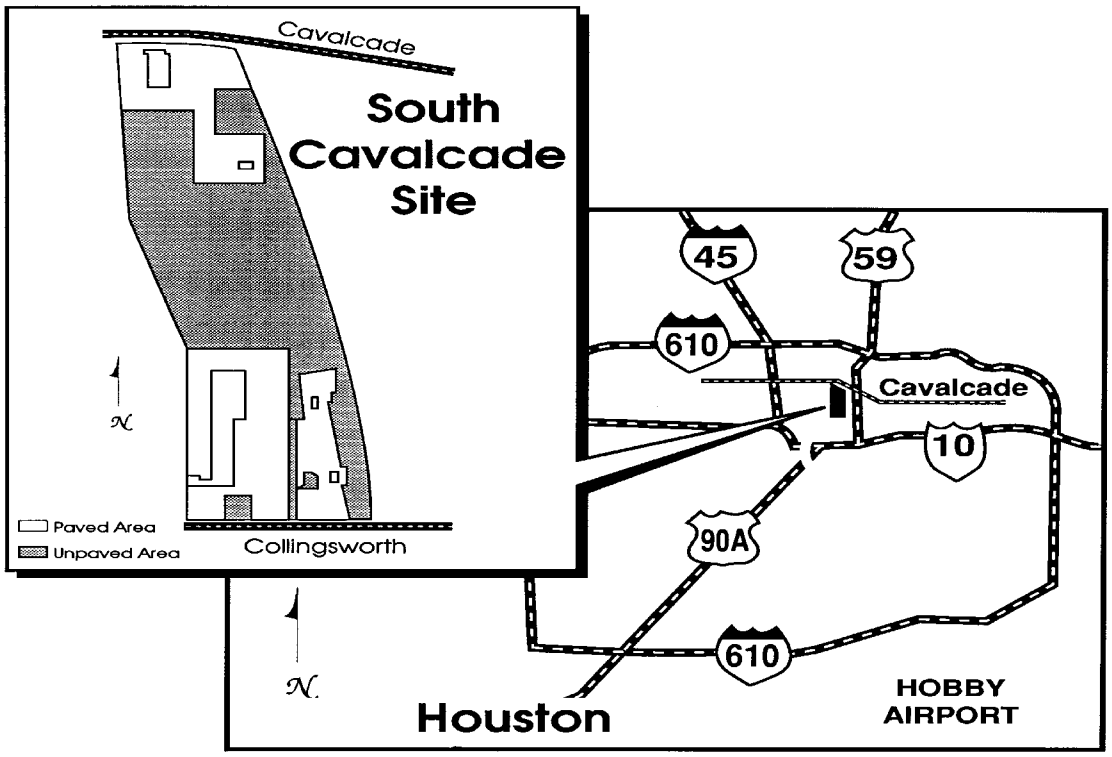
Wastes and Volumes

! The principal pollutants at the site include creosote and wood treating meta
! Soils & ground water contaminated with creosote related compounds.
! The volume of exposed contaminated soils at the site is approximately 7,0

Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY
Site HRS Score: 38.69
Proposed Date: 10/5/84
Final Date: 6/10/86
NPL Update: No. 2

Site Map and Diagram



The Remediation Process

Site History:

! Wood treatment facility operated by National Lumber and Creosoting Com and continued until 1938.
! Koppers Co., Inc., now Beazer East, Inc., purchased the facility in 1938 a operations and opened a coal tar distillation facility.
! Operations ceased in 1962, and the site was cleared and sold in 1962.
! Presently, three trucking firms operate warehouse and terminal operations Trucking, Trucking Properties and Nations Way.
! The Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for this site was c 1988, conducted by the potentially responsible parties (PRPs) under EPA ov
! The Remedial Design (RD) for this site was completed in January 1995.

Health Considerations:

! Primary risks from the site stem from the carcenogenic polynuclear aromat
detected in the soil and ground water.

Record of Decision

Signed: September 26, 1988

This remedy will protect humans from unhealthy exposures to contaminated

Ground Water:

**! The Record of Decision (ROD) called for ground water remediation using p
of contaminants, followed by filtration and activated carbon adsorption to re
organic compounds.**

Soil Treatment:

**! The remedies selected in the ROD for soil remediation uses a combination
Soil Flushing to treat creosote compounds in site soils. In addition, bioreme
the responsible party can demonstrate bioremediation is as effective as soil**

Other Remedies Considered	Reason Not Chosen
1. "No Action"	Does not meet remedial objectives
2. In Situ stabilization/capping	Not as effective as selected remedy
3. Offsite landfill	Not as effective as selected remedy
4. On-site incineration	Difficult to implement, not accepted by communit
5. In Situ bioremediation	Not as effective as selected remedy
6. Offsite incineration	Cost effectiveness
7. In Situ biotreatment of [illegible]	Not as effective as selected remedy
8. Carbon adsorption, air stripping	Implementation problems
9. Aerated tank treatment of groundwater	Cost effectiveness

**! The Remedial Design (RD) began in 7/90 and was completed 1/95.
! The Remedial Action (RA), construction of the site remedy, began in the s
! An amendment to the ROD was proposed on 2/9/97. This amendment pr
remendy from soil washing / flushing to capping all contaminated soils with**

Community Involvement

- Community Involvement Plan: Developed 3/85, revised 2/89 and again 7
- Open houses and workshops: 9/85, 4/92, 1/93
- Proposed Plan Fact Sheet and Public Meeting: 8/88
- ROD Fact Sheet: 10/88
- Milestone Fact Sheets: 4/87, 7/87, 9/90, 5/91, 4/92
- Citizens on site mailing list: 56
- Constituency Interest: Low - no specific concerns, just desire for the site
- Public meeting for proposed ROD amendment held 2/20/97
- Site Repository:
  - Houston Central Library, Government Documents Area, 500 McKinney 77002

Technical Assistance Grant

- Availability Notice: 4/4/89 Re-advertised 9/90 (mailing)
- Letters of Intent Received:
  1) LIFT Endowment Fund, Inc. - 2/8/90 (withdrawn)
- Final Application Received: N. & S. Cavalcade St. Group 12/93 and 9/94.
- Grant Award: Applications denied.
- Current Status: Some apparent organized citizen groups; grant applicatior Community at Risk Coalition.

Fiscal and Program Management

- Remedial Project Manager (EPA): Glenn Celerier, 214-665-8523, Mail Cod
- State Contact: Lel Medford (TNRCC)
- Community Involvement Coordinator (EPA): Olivia Balandrán, 214-665-65
- Attorney (EPA): Jon Weisburg, 214-665-2180, Mail Code: 6SF-DL
- State Coordinator (EPA): Shirley Workman. 214-665-8522, Mail Code: 6
- Prime Contractor: Fluor Daniel Inc., (EPA Oversight)

Cost Recovery: PRP Lead (Enforcement)

- PRPs Identified: Four
- Viable PRP: Koppers Co., Inc. (Successor Beazer East, Inc.) conducted RI Administrative Order on Consent, and is conducting RD/RA under a Consen
- Beazer signed the Consent Decree for RD/RA on June 11, 1990, which w District Court of Texas on March 14, 1991.
- Under terms of the Consent Decree, Beazer East, Inc. paid EPA $500,000 costs. Payment was received 4/91.

Present Status and Issues

! Construction of the remedy is under way; however, EPA has reconsidered proposing to change the soil remedy to a concrete cap. A public comment opend on 2/9/97 and closed 3/12/97. EPA did not receive any comments c anticipates finalizing the amendment in April or May.
! RP is removing DNAPL (dense non aqueous phase liquid) from the subsurf
! Because DNAPL is present ground water cleanup goals may not be achiev 1996 initiated a study to determine the extent of clean up possible. EPA re and is expected to issue comments regarding the report in June 1997.

Benefits

! The remedy will prevent off site migration of contaminated groundwater a of the property.